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Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
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Developing and Printing for
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No. 84, Queen's Road Central
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1842

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
2 1/2 h.p. 3 1/2 h.p. and 7 1/2 h.p.
ALLEN ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 57.

No 17 256

號七月九年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.60 Per Month.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$24,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$24,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$22,437,500
II—Fire Funds—3,537,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds—17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account—128,230
\$23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch—\$2,381,456
Branches—2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department—337,239
Other Receipts—478,540
\$5,339,828

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m.,
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
De Vaux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
times stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compendore order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted)
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD

BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.



Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 618.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

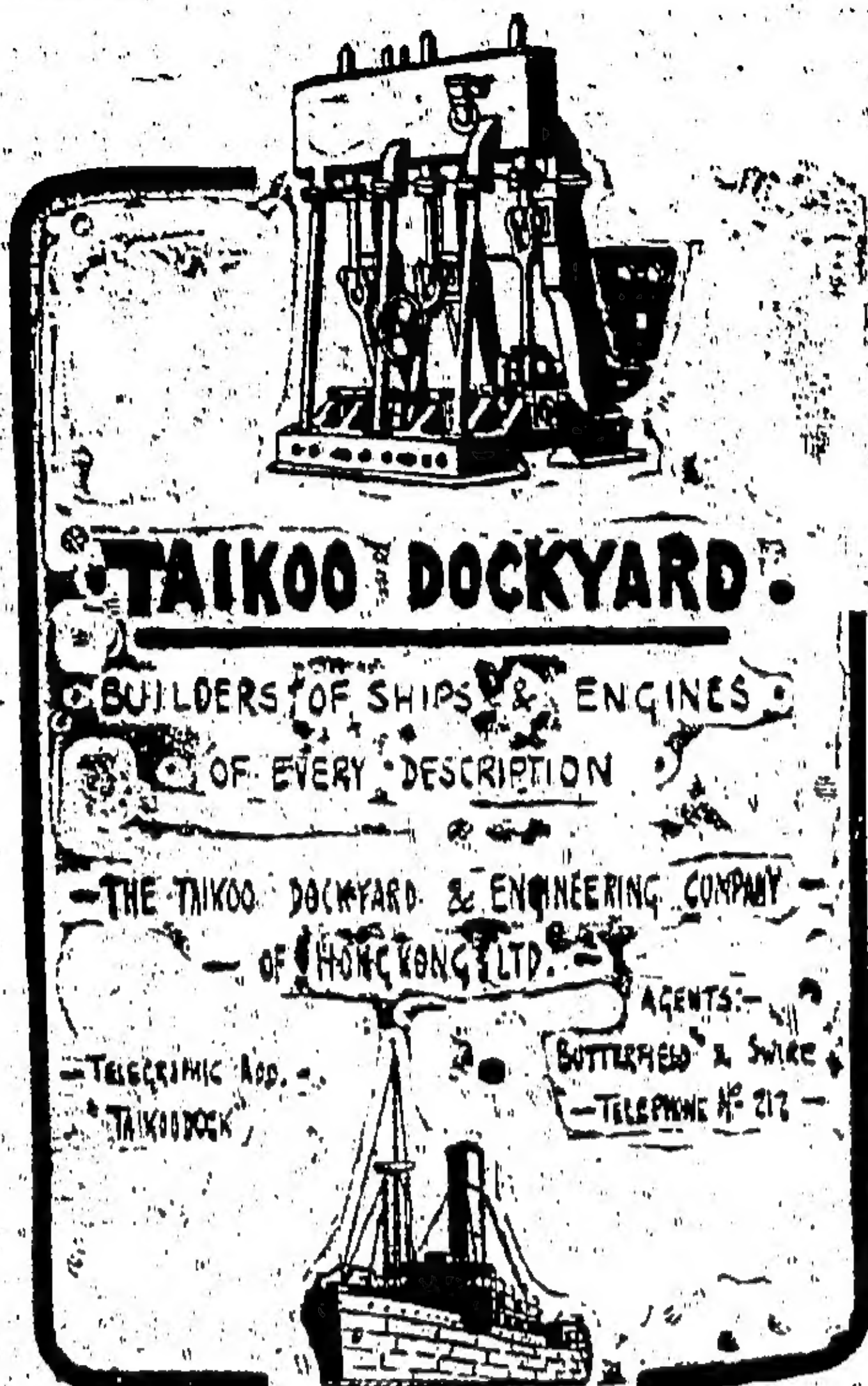
GRAND HOTEL.

A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal
banks, noted for the best food, refreshments, accommodation and cleanliness.
Cuisine under European Supervision.
A first-class String Orchestra, renders selections from 2.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. BARKER, Manager
Telephone No. 187. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Lunches, Meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" HBE, T-2 CAMERON

BUSINESS NOTICES.



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

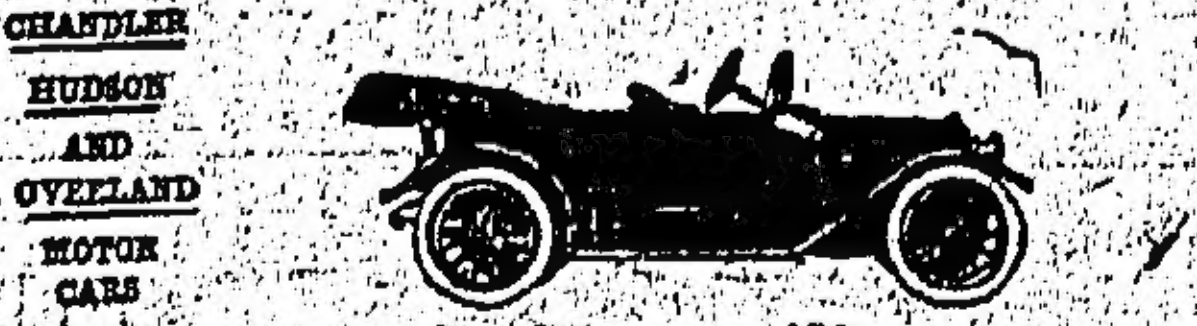
MACARONI, PASTE STARS,
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3336.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH"

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

H. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz: Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1112. 45 Wing Yee Street, Central.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

FRENCH AND AMERICANS ON THE AISNE.

(Router's Service in the China Mail.)

PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE. THE MILITARY SITUATION.

FRENCH CROSS THE VESLE.

London, Sept. 5.
Router's Correspondent at French
Headquarters states:—
During the night the French
crossed the Vesle at Quinvaux.
Big fires are increasing between
the Vesle and the Aisne.

PROGRESS IN THE VESLE REGION.

London, Sept. 5.
A French communiqué states:—
Yesterday evening we repulsed two
violent counter-attacks at Mont-des-
Touilles, east of Leuilly and un-
der our positions.
On the Vesle front French and
American troops reached the crest
of the heights dominating the Aisne.
Extending our action still further,
we also crossed the Vesle between
Les Vanteaux and Jemehery.

THE ENEMY'S RETREAT.

Paris, Sept. 5.
On the French front the German
retreat began yesterday morning,
the Germans being pushed back
especially by the Armies of General
Blangin and General Humbert.
The Allied line is now several kilo-
metres west of the Oise to the
Somme Canal, north of the Ailette
and north of the Oise.
The immediate prospects are most
satisfactory.

ALLIES HOLD PART OF THE AISNE.

Paris, Sept. 5.
The French and Americans hold
the Aisne up to thirty kilometres
east of Soissons.—Havas.

GERMAN LOSSES.

Paris, Sept. 5.
The German losses during the past
seven weeks amount to one million
and a half, of whom 500,000 remain
totally disabled.—Havas.

THE FRENCH CHAMBER MEETS.

Paris, Sept. 5.
The Chamber of Deputies resumed
work to-day, supported by the un-
animous approbation of the General
Council respecting the course of the
Government's policy and the mili-
tary successes still in progress.
Important financial matters are to
be discussed. No political difficulties
is within view.—Havas.

A FRENCH TRIBUTE TO THE
DOMINIONS.

Paris, Sept. 5.
The French Press, applauding the
British success, says: "There is
something even more striking than
the United Kingdom's tenacity, and
that is the spontaneity with which
the Dominions have taken up the
common burden, covering themselves
with immortal glory."

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING RECORD
BROKEN.

Washington, Sept. 5.
Mr. Schwab, the Shipbuilding
Controller, has announced that the
delivery of merchant ships during
August constitutes a record, 66 ships
of 340,000 tons deadweight having
been completed.

CANADA'S WHEAT.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.
The Government has assumed
complete control of the purchase
and sale of wheat.

A SUMMARY OF THE POSITION.

ENEMY COLLAPSE NOT
EXPECTED.

London, Sept. 5.

The military situation is summa-
rized as follows:—
It is emphasized in responsi-
ble quarters that while the position on
the Western Front continues high-
ly satisfactory, it would be unwise to
build too much on an enemy col-
lapse. The Allied offensive has
yielded wonderful results, but, gen-
erally speaking, there is no evidence
that the German High Command has
lost grip of the situation, although,
of course, it is making demands on
its troops which cannot be responded
to indefinitely. When it is consid-
ered that the whole system of supply,
billeting, hospitals, training estab-
lishments, aerodromes, organisation,
dumps, etc., etc., must be entirely
reconstructed at a time when every
man is required in the line, and war
material being not too plentiful, it
will be seen the German High Com-
mand is confronted with a formidable
job.

THE PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

As regards Palestine it is interest-
ing to note that some battalions,
recently raised in India, have acquit-
ted themselves extremely well in
minor operations, which augurs well
for their future.

THE SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN.

The Japanese have driven back the
enemy on the Ussuri front to the
river Dikda, south of Khabarovsk.
Colonel Semenov's advance guard is
at Olovyanov, on the Onon river,
where it has met the Czech advance
guard from the west. The situation
round China is still obscure but it
appears that the Czechs have prob-
ably obtained control of the whole
of the trans-Siberian railway. West
of the Urals the Czechs have main-
tained their position. The Allied
forces, including Russians, are push-
ing down the Volga railway, after
the recent success at Oberzheny.

FINN ARMY MUTINOUS.

A feeling against fighting against
the Allies is growing in the Finn
Army which is mutinous and discon-
tented but the Germans are still
pushing forward their communica-
tions towards Pecheng and eastward
towards the White Sea. There is
also much bitterness against the Ger-
mans in Finland owing to the whole-
sale exploitation of the country.

THE SUCCESS IN EAST
AFRICA.

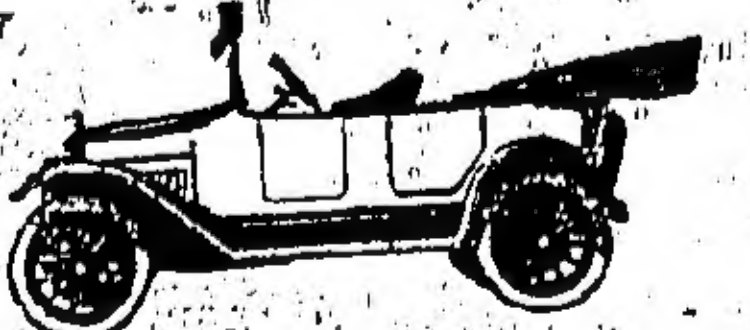
We have obtained considerable suc-
cess in East Africa and von Lettow's
movements in three directions have
been checked. He is now being
pursued to the north-eastward to-
wards the Lurio river. The recent
reverses are the most severe von
Lettow has sustained for a long time.
He has lost, recently, at least 400
whites, Askaris and porters and
20,000 rounds of small arms am-
munition. His total force is now
below 200 whites and 2,000 Askaris.
(Continued on Page 5.)

CHEYRONS FOR WAR PRISONERS.

Soldiers who have been prisoners of
war are not permitted to wear chevrons
granted for each year's service. Mr.
Macpherson, in the House of Commons,
expressed great sympathy with the sug-
gestion that men, especially when they
had been wounded and taken prisoners,
should be allowed to display and promised
to consider the matter.

By reducing the size of the trans-
mission tickets the L.O.E. are saving 100 tons
of pulp per year.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Vaux Road
Central.

TANG YUK DEWING, successor of
the late SIEN TING.

14, DAQUAN STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.
THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

TELEPHONE NO. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

LADIES RECREATION CLUB.

MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES
TOURNAMENT To be played
during October. Entries close September
30th.
MIXED DOUBLES AMERICAN
TOURNAMENT On SATURDAY
September 28th. Entries close September
25th.
W. WILKINSON,
Hon. Sec. L.R.C.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1918. 732

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 10th Sept., 1918, at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Isa Hoang Street.

A Small Consignment of
REVERSIBLE INDIAN CARPETS
Various sizes and colours.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1918. 733

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,
"IYO MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong &
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

Optical Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary be-
fore Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 13th Sept.
1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signee, and the Co's representative
as an appointed hour on TUESDAY and
FRIDAY. All claims must be pre-
sented within ten days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which date they cannot
be recognized. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, Sept. 7, 1918. 731

KODAKS
and FILMS,
PLATES
and PAPER,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報

THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

£13.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$18.00 to all other ports.

25, J. KILLICK STREET, HONGKONG.

hopelessness their Prussian lords and
masters continue to send countless
thousands to their death? The
Chancellor's declaration of hostility
to equal suffrage and the reasons he
gave for that hostility are surely
deeply significant.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Tennis Tournaments at the Ladies'
Recreation Club are announced in
another column.

The Manila Observatory last night
reported the typhoon south of Naha
to be recurring northward, over the
North China Sea, and filling up.

In consequence of the existence of
cholera at Surabaya, Samarang and
Bandjermassin, the British North
Borneo Government on the 16th ult.
declared these ports infected.

A telegram from Peking says
Parliament was without the necessary
quorum on the 5th inst. for the election
of Vice-President. There were only
93 members present, the Opposition
purposely absconding themselves in order
to delay the election.

The Nagai Cotton Trading Com-
pany of Osaka, which already owns
several mills at Shanghai, has just
purchased the business of the Yuying
Cotton Mill Co. (Chinese) at Shanghai
for the 600,000 Japanese spinners
have now ten big mills in Shanghai,
besides mills at Ningbo and Tientsin.

It is notified in the Government
Gazette that at the expiration of three
months, from date, Paula Davis and
Company, Limited, will, unless cause is
shown to the contrary, be struck off the
Register and the Company will be
dissolved. We understand that the
Company has been taken over and
absorbed by the Davis Company Ltd.

FEARS FOR THE GERMAN CROWN.

A REVOLUTIONARY movement in
Germany has been widely regarded
as an extremely unlikely if not utterly
impossible development. Publicists
tell us that the mind of the German
nation is so fashioned by the Hohen-
zollern influence that it is idle to
think of the dynasty ever being assailed
by a German revolution. A cable
which we publish to-day discloses that
this confidence is not shared in the
highest political circles in Germany.
We have the Chancellor, indeed, pro-
claiming that he is honestly convinced
that the protection and preservation
of the Crown and Dynasty is at stake
in connection with the Suffrage Bill
which the Lower House has sent to
the Upper House of Prussia, and he
urged that the question of general
equal suffrage must be subordinated
to the protection of the Crown and
Dynasty! That, indeed, is the
essence of Prussianism, and it will
be interesting to see what will be
the outcome of this attempt to choke
the growing cry in Germany for the
supremacy of the People's Will in
the government of the nation. There
is no doubt that the Suffrage Bill
is regarded by the promoters as a
first cautious step towards bringing
Germany more into line with the
growing democratic sentiment of the
world, and it may well be doubted
whether the mass of the German
public has such a sublime faith in
the divine guidance of the Hohen-
zollern Dynasty as the Kaiser him-
self has so frequently expressed. In
the light of what has happened in
Russia, as well as in China, we may
well wonder to what extent popular
pantheisms of loyalty to the
Crown and Dynasty camouflage the
real sentiments of the German public.

Who, but the organisers of the
revolutionary movements in China
and in Russia could have believed
in the possibility of the swift success
they achieved? In both countries
the Monarch occupied a place in
popular imagination which made the
abolition of the Throne and
Dynasty inconceivable. In Russia
the mass of the people appear-
ed to venerate the Czar as the
Father of the people; in China
the Monarch was regarded and
described as the "Son of Heaven."
And yet, almost in the twinkling
of an eye the people in both countries
rose in revolt against the oppression
under which those monarchial institu-
tions stood, and swept them swiftly
out of existence. Who shall say
that the drama will not be played
in Berlin now, that the people are
coming to understand with what

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revolutionary movements in China
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in the possibility of the swift success
they achieved? In both countries
the Monarch occupied a place in
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Dynasty inconceivable. In Russia
the mass of the people appear-
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Father of the people; in China
the Monarch was regarded and
described as the "Son of Heaven."
And yet, almost in the twinkling
of an eye the people in both countries
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THE MAGISTRACY.
SNATCHING A WATCH.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning,
a Chinese was charged with attempt-
ing to snatch a watch.

A lakong said he was on duty in
Queen's Road Central, on Thursday,
when he heard cries of "thief!" He saw
complainant standing with his watch
chain hanging loose and he arrested
accused, on his being charged by com-
plainant.

When charged, accused denied stealing
the watch. He said complainant pulled
at picture sign boards when complainant
turned round and accused him of
snatching the watch.

Mr. Wood said there seemed to be
some doubt about the matter, and
discharged accused.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning,
a European named James Allen was
charged with committing an act of gross
indecent on Murray Battery Path.

Mr. Wood said the accused was
charged with a misdemeanour, the
minimum penalty for which is two
years imprisonment, which could only
be inflicted by the Supreme Court.

The case would be adjourned until
Tuesday next, and if the charge is
proved the accused will be committed
to the Criminal Sessions.

SNATCHING A BANGLE FROM A BABY.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning,
a Chinese was charged with snatching a
bangle from the wrist of a baby.

An infant, about a year old, was
brought into Court and it was shown
that he little mite had sustained an
injury to his wrist, the flesh having been
cut by the bangle being wrenched off.

After hearing the evidence Mr. Wood
sentenced the accused to six months'
hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]
DEAR SIR:—We have received in-
formation from the American Red Cross
at Vladivostok stating that they ex-
pect to have at least 30,000 suffering
men, women and children refugees in
Siberia and Manchuria to take care of
this winter, and they have requested us
to begin collecting at once new and
second hand, clothing, wraps, gloves,
mufflers, stockings, underwear, shoes,
quilts and blankets.

The Hongkong Chapter of the
American Red Cross earnestly solicit
contributions of the above nature and
will take pleasure in forwarding any
such supplies as are contributed. It is
requested that supplies be delivered to
the American Red Cross Work Rooms
in the American Consulate Offices.

We would appreciate it if you could
arrange to give this matter some
publicity.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. HODGE,
Secretary.

A BRITISH RED CROSS UNIT FOR SIBERIA.

Steps are being taken in Shanghai to
form a British Red Cross unit for
Siberia. Mr. A. G. Major, of H. M.
Consulate General, who is hon. treasurer
of the British Red Cross Society, writes
as follows to the papers:—

"It has been suggested, by a lady
who is a trained nurse and who goes to
the practical work of volunteering her
services, that Shanghai might organize
a British Red Cross unit for Siberia and
I hasten to submit the proposal for the
support of the local British Community.
The organization of such a unit is
no light task and there may be
difficulties, though I hope they will not
prove insuperable, in the provision of
the necessary staff, but should this
element be forthcoming, I have no doubt
there will be no lack of funds and
materials of every kind. Indeed, I may
say that I am already assured of the
sympathy and practical assistance of
the British Women's Work Association,
which is in itself a guarantee of
much of the material which will be
needed."

"I have every hope that this sugges-
tion will bear fruit, and pending the
formation of a Committee of ways and
means, I shall be only too glad to
receive encouragement in the shape of
personal services, funds and materials
for the second named of which I shall
be glad as a first step to open a special
account."

"Australians look after each other
much more than we do," a soldier in an
English county regiment told a "Daily
Sketch" writer. "If an 'Ozark' is on
the sick list, all the rest of the squad
call in to see him every morning and
evening, bringing with them any little
delicacy they think would help him.
With me it was a case of every man for
himself and the sick are forgotten."

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AMENDED.

An extraordinary general meeting of
the Royal Hongkong Golf Club was
held in the Board Room of Messrs
Jardine, Matheson, and Co., Ltd., last
evening.

The Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE, president
and amongst those present were Sir
William Rees Davies, K.C., the Hon.
Mr. E. R. Hallifax and Mr. J. de B.
Lancaster (Hon. Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said the primary
object for which the meeting had been
called was to amend the Articles of
Association so as to make the financial
year end on the 30th September instead
of on the 31st December.

The opportunity given by this meet-
ing had also been taken of amending
various other of the Articles of Associa-
tion in order to bring them more up to
date and to provide for the requirements,
and conveniences of the Club and its
members.

The first alteration was one purely of
description and one which would make
it more clear as to who is included
under the word "member." The pro-
posed alteration would make the phrase
run:—"Member means a member of
the Company so registered and does not
include honorary member, subscriber,
subordinate naval officer or visitor."

In the Articles as they stood the words
"Naval member" should not have
appeared, as officers of the naval and
military forces dealt with in the articles
of association under the heading of
"subscribers." The same remarks
applied to honorary members and visi-
tors. The proposed alteration would
therefore clear up any doubt that might
exist as to who is included in the word
"Member."

The object of a further amendment
was to give the committee power to call
upon any new members to take up one
debenture.

It was hoped by the proposed amend-
ment to provide for the debentures held
by members leaving the Colony who
wished to dispose of their debentures
being taken up by incoming members.
Apart from the fact that members
were more likely to take up debentures
if they were saleable on their leaving
the Colony, it was desirable that debenture
holders should be held by persons inter-
ested in the Club than by persons who
had ceased to take any interest therein,
and it could, he thought be safely left
to the Committee to require an in-
coming member to take up a debenture or
one not at such time as the com-
mittee thought reasonable or convenient,
having regard to the financial position
of the incoming member and the number
of debentures available.

The object of a third alteration pro-
posed was to give the committee power
to fix the amount of subscriptions pay-
able by subordinate naval officers. At
present if it were advisable to make and
alteration in the sum payable it would be
necessary to call a general meeting of
the club and it would be more con-
venient if the committee were em-
powered to deal with this from time to
time and as occasion may require. The
CHAIRMAN explained how it arose that
subordinate naval officers were dealt
with separately in the Articles of As-
sociation. When the subscription to
the Club of members and subscribers
was raised to \$5 per month it was
represented to the committee that such
a subscription was beyond the means
of the ordinary subordinate naval
officers such as midshipmen, and as they
were here only temporarily an exception
was made in their favour and they were
only charged \$2 per month. There was
no intention of increasing this amount
under circumstances, but it was felt that
the committee should have the power
to deal with a detail of this kind and
thus avoid the necessity of calling
a general meeting on an unimportant
question. At the same time he would
like to point out that the members of
the club could at all times overrule the
decision of the committee on this point.

The same remarks made in respect of
a third amendment apply entirely to the
fourth amendment proposed, which
gives power to the committee to fix the
subscription to be paid by visitors.

The proposed alteration No. 5 on the
notice calling this meeting had become
necessary by a Treasurer being ap-
pointed by the committee and paid for his
services. This Treasurer would not be
an officer of the Club within the mean-
ing of Articles No. 47 or 49 of the
Articles of Association. Further, there
was no method provided by the Articles
for the election of Officers of the Club,
which are the Captain and Hon.
Secretary, and inasmuch as these had
always been appointed by a show of
hands at the annual general meeting it
was thought advisable to make provision
in the Articles of Association for the
continuance of this practice.

The CHAIRMAN then formally pro-
posed the resolutions, Mr. E. J. GRIST
seconding.

Sir WILLIAM REES DAVIES asked
whether "amendment, number two
meant that every new member had to
take up a debenture and whether it
affected present members?

The CHAIRMAN replied that it only
applied to new members. The amend-
ment would give the committee power
to ask any new member to take up a
debenture but that was entirely at the
discretion of the committee.

The amendments were then put to
the meeting and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said the resolutions
would be submitted for confirmation at
a second Extraordinary General Meet-
ing which would be convened for that
purpose, later.

The CHAIRMAN added that the main
course of business would be re-opened
on the 14th inst.

This concluded the business.

THE SNAKE CASE.

In connection with the case in which
a snake, enclosed in cigar box, was sent
to a local business man, a boy of doubt-
ful origin was arrested and taken to
the gentlemen's office.

It transpired that the boy was
formerly in the employ of the firm.
He stated that he bought the snake
from a snake dealer, who had previously
extracted the fangs of the reptile. It
was done as a joke.

The receipt of this Valentine
expressed a disinclination to proceed
further with the case and the boy was
allowed to go free.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,
C.B.E.

GOOD SERVICE MEDAL.
His Excellency the Governor has been
pleased to grant the Police Reserve Good
Service Medal, to P.C. 137 Chan Yuk Shui
who has been three times commended
for meritorious conduct since February,
1916.

EQUIPMENT.
All applications for Equipment must
be addressed to the Stores Officer, Head-
quarters Office, and be forwarded
through and recommended by the Unit
Commander concerned. One of the
Stores Officers will attend at Head-
quarters Office daily between the hours
of 5 and 6 p.m. (Saturdays, Sundays and
Holidays excepted).

PARADE.
All ranks except those on duty will
parade on Friday, September 13th, at
8.25 p.m. on the road outside the front
entrance to the Kowloon Railway
Station.

A special Ferry will leave the Star
Ferry Wharf, Hongkong, at 8.10 p.m.
for the use of the Hongkong resident
members.

Uniform, Belts, Caps and Garters,
Truncheons and Caps folded and
carried on left arm. Rifles will not be
carried. Inspectors will wear Cross-belts
only, and carry sticks.

JOINED.
No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Section—P.C. 404
J. H. Reynolds.

The total output of the Kailan
Mining Administration's mines for the
week ending 24th August, amounted
to 69,988 tons and the Sales during the
period, to 53,230 tons.

RHEUMATISM.
HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's
Pain Balm for rheumatism? If
not, you are wasting time as the longer
this disease runs on the harder it is to
cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with
vigorous massage to the affected joints
and you will be amazed to find relief
at the first application. For sale at all
Chamberlain and Druggists.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.
TILEY Chamberlain's Tablets when
cure a cold or constipation. They are
certain to be most pleasant. They are
easy to take and pleasant to
swallow. For sale at all Chamberlain
and Druggists.

THE WING ON BUILDING AT SHANGHAI.

Within the past few years, says the
Shanghai Gazette, there have been some
notable examples in Shanghai of shop
building on an architectural scale and
to them must be added the new premises
recently completed for The Wing On
Company of Hongkong and Sydney,
from the design of Messrs. Palmer and
Turner, Architects and Surveyors of
Shanghai and Hongkong.

The New Wing On Building, con-
sists of a spacious department store
and a modern hotel named The Great
Eastern Hotel. The entire building
scheme when completed will include the
main front to Nanjing Road with re-
turns of Chekiang Road, Rikiang Road
and Kinowah Road, a private prome-
nade runs between the two blocks of
buildings which are to be joined by
bridges spanning the promenade. The
whole block embraced by the four roads
forms an island site in the very centre
of traffic of the foreign Settlement. The
Architects have achieved a complete
success, the elevation being both suc-
cessful and imposing, while at the same
time complying with the commercial re-
quirements for a large window display
and spaces for advertising. These spaces
have been allowed for on the pilasters
without in any way detracting from the
general scheme of design.

From the summit of the tower, which
is the loftiest in Shanghai, the most
extensive views may be obtained of
Shanghai and the surrounding districts.
On a clear day one can see with the
naked eye the Gilt at Yeh, the Wai-
poo at Lung Wah, the buildings at
Woosung and the large steamers lying
at anchor there; one can also see the
stupas of the pagodas, for quite a dis-
tance up and down the Yangtze River.

From another account we learn that
the magnificent structure costs about
\$750,000, and is chiefly of reinforced
concrete. It covers an area of 34,000
square feet and reaches to a height of
135 feet. Its site covers 23,000 square
feet. The land is leased to the company by
Mr. S. A. Harrison at an annual rental
of \$40,000, the lease expiring in 31 years.
The interior of the building is finished
with oak and marble. The first spade-
ful of earth was turned for the founda-
tion in January, 1916.

WILL MRS. BILLING BE INTERVIEWED?

MR. BILLING'S PRUSSIAN ASSOCIATION.

The London Daily Chronicle of July
18th, contains the following:—
When we published the fact that the
wife of Mr. Pemberton Billing was of
German origin, that lady wrote to the
Home Secretary requesting an inter-
view, saying that her father was Swiss
and her mother Irish. She also stated
that if it is found that there is a drop
of enemy blood in my veins I demand
that I be interviewed at once.

We fear that this self-interested
lady will have to get ready for her inter-
view. According to the Billing party,
anyone of German origin or association,
or anyone who is married to a German,
is suspect, and so that there may be no
mistake all should be interviewed. It is,
therefore, rather amusing to learn that
the leader of the campaign himself has
enemy alien associations.

Mrs. Billing, in her letter to the Home
Secretary, said:—
I am the daughter of Theodore
Henry Schweitzer, of Swabia, who,
to the best of my knowledge and
belief, was a British subject. His
family, which was of Swiss origin, came
to this country three generations ago.
My mother was Sarah Louise Montague,
who was born in County Cork,
and she, to the best of my knowledge
and belief, never left the British Is-
lands to the day of her death.

The certificate of the marriage of Mrs.
Billing's parents, which took place at
Swansea on November 18th, 1869, states
that her father was Theodore Schweitzer,
ship chandler, of Newport, and that
his father was Richard Schweitzer,
manager of the post office at Dantzig,
Prussia. Her mother is given as Sarah
Louise Montague, whose father, Fran-
cis Montague, is described as a master-
mariner.

Mrs. Billing's mother, Miss Montague,
was born in Germany. Her mother
(Mrs. Billing's grandmother) was Fran-
schmidt, a German subject, who kept
the Telegraph Hotel in Self-street,
Cardiff. Frau Schmidt removed to Ire-
land after her daughter's marriage to
Schweitzer. Theodore Schweitzer,
Mrs. Billing's father, was married in
Cardiff in 1866. We stated that he was
naturalized, but the official record we
now find referred to another German of
the same name. There is no record to
show that Mrs.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING IN RUSSIAN PROVINCES.

UKRAINIANS TAKE NICHNI NOVOGOROD.

LONDON, Sept. 6. The Copenhagen newspaper *Frederiks* states that the Ukrainian revolutionaries have taken Nijni Novgorod and other cities and also the town of Tschernoff where they killed the whole German garrison of 1,500 men, but killed when German reinforcements arrived.

Sanguinary fighting has occurred in the provinces of Poltava, Dniepropetrovsk and Kiev, where the revolutionaries number 30,000. The Ukrainian authorities, in many places, have fled.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY AT PETROGRAD.

GERMAN EXCUSES FOR OUTRAGE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5. Telegrams from German sources give these excuses for the outrage on the British Embassy at Petrograd and indicate that the Embassy was concerned in a Social Revolutionary plot but did not advance a shot of proof.

THE LATE CAPTAIN CROMIE.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

LONDON, Sept. 5. Captain Francis Cromie, D.S.O., was one of the earliest submarine officers. At the outbreak of war he commanded the Hongkong Submarine Flotilla. During 1915, he commanded the E49 in the Baltic which torpedoed a German destroyer and the cruiser *Undine* and sank or captured a German steamer. On November 1915 he assumed command of the Baltic Flotilla. He was awarded the D.S.O. in May 1916 and a succession of Russian honours. During the Russian Revolution he handled the situation with the greatest tact and earned the respect of the extremists for his dealing out for the way he continued to work the flotilla against the Germans. He was responsible, in April, 1918, for the destruction and evacuation of our Baltic submarines.

HOW CAPTAIN CROMIE MET HIS DEATH.

When the Embassy was attacked Captain Cromie opposed the entry, shooting three soldiers. Subsequently he was murdered and the corpse outraged. An English clergyman was forbidden to pray over the corpse. The Embassy papers were entirely destroyed.

BOLSHEVICKS INCITING MOB TO MASSACRE.

A similar attack is feared upon the French Embassy and necessary defenses have been prepared. The French Military Mission was lodged in the Embassy and was looted and entered and some Frenchmen arrested. The Bolsheviks are already inciting the populace to massacre the British and French. The British Government has telegraphed to M. Clichet, a Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, demanding immediate reparation and the prompt punishment of those concerned in the abominable outrage, and intimating that should the Soviet Government fail to give satisfaction and further acts of violence against British subjects occur, the Government will hold the members of the Soviet Government individually responsible and secure that they shall be treated as outlaws by all civilized nations.

It concludes by saying that the Government has learned that the arrest of all British and French subjects between the ages of 18 and 40 was ordered on August 20th on trumped up charges.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

A RUSSIAN THREAT TO ENTENTE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5. A German telegram states that the Soviet Government is informing the Entente that if any more attempts are made on the lives of Soviet statesmen in Russia, the Entente statesmen will be killed in their own countries.

A RUSSO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

RUSSIA TO FIGHT AGAINST ENTENTE.

LONDON, Sept. 4. A wireless Russian message states that agreements signed between Germany and Russia, with regard to territorial changes and the latter's financial obligations, include an undertaking that Russia will fight against the Entente troops in northern Russia, Germany promising that Finland shall not attack Russia.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

ENEMY AGAIN OPERATING FAR OUT.

LONDON, Sept. 5. Reuter is authoritatively informed that German submarines are again operating far out where they get fewer but bigger ships. Meanwhile, the British anti-submarine fleets are immensely increasing. The submarine crews, who were formerly volunteers and now conscripts, but there is no marked loss of morale. The crews, however, are not making the risks they did, and have, clearly been ordered to play for safety.

The British minefield in the North Sea has compelled enemy submarines to use Norwegian waters. Ostend and Zeebrugge now appear to be useless to the enemy except for long distance submarines by which these bases are used very little.

The Allied barrage of the Straits of Otranto has resulted in a diminution of the sinkings in the Mediterranean.

Twenty-five per cent. of the German submarines in the Atlantic have been lost since 1917.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 5. The Silver Market is quiet.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

BRITISH GAIN MANY NEW POINTS.

16,000 PRISONERS IN FOUR DAYS.

LONDON, Sept. 5. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

After sharp fighting on September 4, northward of the Lys, we captured Hill 63, south-westward of Messines, taking over 100 prisoners.

We captured in the afternoon, Ploegsteert village, taking another 100 prisoners and a number of machine-guns.

Northward of Hill 63 we were continuously engaged in the Wytschaete sector, where the enemy's repeated attacks were unsuccessful.

We hold, on the Lys front, the general line from Voormezele to Welverghem, Ploegsteert, Nieppe, Laventie and Givenchy.

Southward of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Givenchy, we have regained the old line we held prior to April 9; and eastward of Givenchy we have occupied portions of the old German positions.

The enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artois in the evening but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

We improved our positions southward of Moenvres, and eastward of Hernies, and captured Neuville Bourjival.

An enemy counter-attack in the evening eastward of Manancourt was repulsed.

Fighting occurred in the neighbourhood of Peronne and our line was slightly improved.

The British, during the past four days, have taken over 16,000 prisoners and captured over 100 guns.

FRENCH ADVANCE CONTINUED.

LONDON, Sept. 5. A French communiqué reports:

At night-time we maintained contact with the enemy rearwards and advanced east of the Canal du Nord and in the direction of the Aisne.

East of Nesle we crossed the Somme Canal in the region of Boyencourt and Offoy.

Farther south, we passed Moulens, Emory, Helion and Flavy-le-Méleux, and carried our lines north of Guiscard to the outskirts of Bapaume.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne we captured Clamecy, Bray and Misy-sur-Aisne.

THE BOOTY.

LONDON, Sept. 5. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters states that since Sunday General Horn's army has captured 6,286 prisoners, 33 heavy howitzers, two high velocity guns, 34 field-guns, 30 trench mortars, six anti-tank guns and 475 machine-guns.

Since Saturday General Byng's army has taken 5,731 prisoners and a considerable number of uncounted guns.

Since Saturday General Rawlinson's army has taken 4,467 prisoners and a considerable number of uncounted guns.

The Vandenberg front is becoming increasingly active. The series of tactical successes daily recorded between Ypres and Lens are assuming real strategic significance.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 5. A wireless German official message says:

The enemy pressed back our forward troops to a new line between Ypres and La Bassée.

We continued our withdrawal in the region of Roye and freed ourselves without a fight, the enemy following slowly. We withdrew from the Vesle, eastward of Soissons, undisturbed.

GERMAN PRESS TELLING THE TRUTH.

THE POSSIBLE EXPLANATION.

LONDON, Sept. 5. The *Chicago Herald* frankly admits that the German home front has been weakened by the reverse in France and blames the Wolf Bureau for leading the people to believe that the enemy would never recover from the blows in March and April. The people were thus buoyed by false hopes. Moreover, the newspaper complains that they were similarly misinformed as regards the effects of submarine warfare and of peace with Russia and Rumania.

It quotes a semi-official German telegram of April 16 announcing enormous captures of clothes in Russia, Italy and North France and representing the booty in rubber and copper as sufficient for the German Army for a year. "Can it be wondered at that there should be disappointment and mistrust when we are asked to part with our clothes and our door handles to cover our urgent need? Patience gets worn out by such camouflaging of facts."

After admitting that the Allied air attacks do produce the effects which the enemy intends, the writer proceeds to admit that, despite submarine warfare, "we are not within measurable distance of so cutting off the enemy's supplies as to render their means of subsistence as scarce as ours."

The appearance of these sentiments in what is practically the German official newspaper possibly means that the High Command intends to imitate as far as possible the British policy after the reverses of March and April of taking the people more into confidence and plainly stating the actualities, arguing that this method which has benefited Britain will probably benefit Germany.

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THE GERMAN SUFFRAGE BILL.

THE CROWN AND DYNASTY AT STAKE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5. In the Prussian Upper House, the Chancellor, Count Hertling during discussion of the Suffrage Bill, appealed for an understanding because he was honestly convinced that the protection and preservation of the Crown and Dynasty were at stake in connection with it. The Government saw no possibility of approving the Bill as sent up from the Lower House. The latter's recognizable scruples about the introduction of general equal suffrage must be subordinated to the protection of the Dynasty, and Crown.

THE TRADE UNIONS AND THE FORCES.

ADMIRAL BEATTY'S CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, Sept. 5. Admiral Sir David Beatty, replying to a message from the Trades Union Congress, said: "The Grand Fleet is convinced that complete victory will crown the combined efforts of the Empire and the Allies, and the sacrifice so nobly born will bring forth a new world in which all that is best in humanity can have free development." (Loud cheers.)

A telegram from Sir Douglas Haig was read at the Trades Union Congress at Derby as follows: "Warmest thanks of all ranks of the Army for the message of generous appreciation. We are proud that the representatives of 4,500,000 workers at home should add to the debt we already owe them for their splendid support, by sending a message of comradeship and goodwill." (Cheers.)

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure. It will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

THE WAR IN SIBERIA.

THE USSURI FRONT.

ADVANCE WITHOUT INTERMISSION.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 26. According to further reports from the Ussuri front, on the 26th several hundred Red Guards disguised as peasants penetrated to the village of Antonovka and occupied an advance post of the Allies with the result that part of General Kalmikoff's Cossacks and a Company of Czech-Slovaks were surrounded but, after a struggle, cut their way through the main forces with slight loss.

According to details received by letter concerning the battle on the 24th on the Ussuri front, the enemy attacked desperately and in considerable numbers on Sunday evening and all the Allied forces took part in the fighting except the American. The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting and captured two armoured trains, several field-guns and considerable booty. According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, infuriated at finding mutilated bodies of their comrades off the battle-field, charged and killed the enemy in the face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. It is estimated that upwards of three hundred of the enemy were killed.

The Japanese Staff reports that the Allied Forces are advancing without intermission.

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SEMONOFF'S SUCCESS.

PEKING, Aug. 27. Yesterday Colonel Semenov captured Borzina Station. The Bolsheviks are retreating towards the River Onon, burning the bridges and destroying the railway at tactical points en route.

THE GOVERNMENT AT OMSK.

CONTROL OF WHOLE REGION.

PEKING, Aug. 28. According to reports from Czech sources, General Volozhinski's detachment at Omsk has control of the whole region between Irkutsk and Cheliansk in which 35,000 Czech-Slovaks are waiting a chance to move eastward and 65,000 Austro-Germans are in concentration camps. General Volozhinski has raised a Russian force of 25,000 former officers which is divided into three units and commands the situation. General Volozhinski is carrying out a Moderate, Socialist popular policy, and is supported by many former Bolsheviks. The Soviets have been dissolved.

On our right a column of our troops which was pursuing the enemy beyond the Ussurya River on the 26th halted at Medoujyee, 10 miles east of Simakoff. Our column advancing on the left holds an eminence north of Simakoff while our centre stopped on reaching Simakoff.

Our troops were in nearly the same formation on the 27th and were engaged in reconnaissance, repairs to the bridge at Ussuri and other preparations, our cavalry and the detachment of mounted troops under General Kalmikoff advancing north through Ussuri.

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These brave men are fighting your fight for Liberty. Every dollar you can spare is needed to alleviate the sufferings of those who fall. Act at once and buy War Bond Tickets. You may be a winner but never a loser by the transaction. Consult your conscience.

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"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

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TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Showing—3rd & 4th Episodes of

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ETC., ETC.

WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept.—

Showing—Paramount Feature—5 parts

VICTORY OF CONSCIENCE

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UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO

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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London
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